

IRONTON, MO., JULY 12, 1917.

E. D. AKE, EDITOR.

VOLUME LI. NUMBER 6.

THE Senate and House at Washington are quarrelling over the "dry" clause of the Food Conservation bill. Prohibition to the fore—war measures can wait! This, in effect, is the determination of the anti-liquorites. But it is not singular: fanaticism ever overrides patriotism.

No TRUE American can object to rigid censorship of the mails during this war. "Safety First" must be the motto, and, although in some instances, hardship may result, the general safety demands that no intelligence be conveyed to the enemy. When a spy is discovered let quick trial and adequate punishment follow; he is the meanest and dirtiest of felons.

WHAT were the moving causes of that terrible and humiliating riot in East St. Louis? I have not been able to glean from the newspaper reports a satisfying answer. A score of probable reasons are suggested, but nothing certain. Until that knowledge is to be had I will not indorse the sweeping verdict against the rioters given by Rev. Dr. James W. Lee from the pulpit of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Louis.

"I say now that every man and woman in St. Louis that participated in last Monday's orgy should be hung, every single, solitary one of them, without exception."

Rev. Lee seems to be a very determined sort of man, ready to enter up inspired judgment right now.

THE Prussian deportation of Belgians will stand through the ages as a cursed remembrance of thrice-cursed German Kultur. So infamous is it in its conception and execution that even its scoundrelly perpetrators sought to hide it from the eyes of the world. But there were Americans over there—Red-Cross workers—and through them we get a peep behind the curtain. Says a correspondent, Will S. Irwin, of the Saturday Evening Post:

The Germans, far as possible, planned the work of deportation so that our men, sixty pairs of shrewd, impartial eyes, would not see it. However, one of the Americans with whom I talked this afternoon dropped unannounced into a Belgian town near Antwerp. He saw several hundred men lined up on the public square, surrounded by soldiers. Outside the line stood the women, all crying. As each man was examined he was ordered to move to right or left; those massed to the right were going to Germany. Every time a man stepped to the right a wall broke out from his woman in the crowd. When finally the procession started the women made a rush to bid their men good-by. The soldiers beat them back; our American witness saw three women knocked senseless by gun butts.

Iran after train passed through Brussels, carrying the men deported from Ghent. They were in cattle cars, packed so tightly that they had to stand; they had not eaten for twenty-four hours. But they threw from the train slips of paper on which they had written on one signa, pass—"We will not sign!" This referred to the contracts the Germans had thrust under their noses—agreements that would bind them to stay in Germany and would make it appear that they went voluntarily.

"They shall not pass!" was the motto of free France at Verdun. "We will not sign!" was the motto of enslaved Belgium. Less than ten percent did sign. And presently the wreckage began to come back.

One of our agents had three of his employees taken away. When they left they were stout, healthy Flemish men. When they returned he went to see them at the hospital. "Indian famine victims were athletes beside them," he said. "I could span their biceps with my thumb and fingers. I could see every bone in their bodies. Their lips pulled back from their teeth as though they were empty dead." One of them had amputated a little bowl of about the capacity of a teacup. Their ration, all this time, had been that bowlful of fish-head soup once a day—nothing more.

At the detention camp, when they refused to sign they were forced to stand at attention in the courtyard for twelve hours running. It was in the dead of a very cold winter. They had no coats, and if they tried to put their hands in their pockets the guards pricked them with bayonets. Their hands were frostbitten; one of them lost three fingers. Every day a German officer thrust a contract before them, offering them pay and good food if they would sign. "Je ne signerai pas!" they replied simply.

Earlier and later the wrecks of Kultur came back. They filled the hospitals in Liege and its vicinity. Some of their comrades had died in Germany; and some died in these hospitals. They had been starved and tortured—but tortured in such a way that marks would not remain as proofs. In the dead of winter the guards broke the ice over pools or ditches and made them stand in the water for hours. This was the punishment for the "hopeless cases"—the "extra-stubborn" of whom the Germans had no further hope. Naturally their feet were frozen—but frozen feet you see, may be an accident, while a mutilation carries its own proof. They were strung up by the thumbs. For a day at a time their hands were tied to beams above their heads.

Congressman Hensley Home for Short Visit.

(Farmington News.)

Congressman Walter L. Hensley came in Wednesday night for a short business visit. To The News editor yesterday morning, Mr. Hensley said he did not believe the Senate would change the Food Conservation Bill very much from the form in which it passed the House a few days ago, notwithstanding a great many amendments to it had been offered. He thought, perhaps, there might be some modification of the prohibition features of the bill. He declared it to be his belief that the business of the

country would not be seriously disturbed by the enactment into law of the bill even in the form in which it was passed by the House.

It is an earnest and sincere effort to secure a more effective conservation of our food. The farmers, he thought, would do their utmost to produce a maximum quantity of food with the high prices they are sure to receive for the same, but this food must be conserved and the prices of it must not be fixed by speculators as it has too often in the past.

The proposed law, he declared, to be autocratic, but necessary. In war time democracy will not do. Power must be placed in the hands of the chosen leaders that it may be the more effectively used against the common enemy.

Bellevue News.

Since our last communication our valley has been visited by a fine rain. T. E. Palmer of St. Louis visited his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Spencer, last week. Mr. and Mrs. Steve Bond and little daughter spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives. Mr. Bond is a prominent blacksmith in Irondale.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bean and little son spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Caledonia.

Miss Lizzie Russell, Profs. L. B. Townsend, Loran Townsend, G. V. Boring and Earl Chambers attended Teachers' Institute in Ironton last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Russell and little daughter motored to Fredericktown Sunday.

About 25 ladies attended the Canning Demonstration at the old post office building last Thursday. All pledged themselves to aid in Food Conservation by canning more fruits and vegetables than ever before.

On the afternoon of the 11th a "Home Crowd" Picnic was given on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Virginia McCall and a good time had. We heartily endorse a home picnic and think our young men are to be commended for getting up so nice an occasion. It was as equally commendable in our older people to encourage it by their presence. About 70 persons were there.

ALPHA.

THE Texas Wonder, a fine and rare plant, is now in bloom at the home of Mrs. Virginia McCall. It is a rare and beautiful plant, and is now in bloom at the home of Mrs. Virginia McCall. It is a rare and beautiful plant, and is now in bloom at the home of Mrs. Virginia McCall.

The Griffith-Stevenson Nuptials.

(From the Bismarck Gazette.)

A marriage license was issued at Clayton, Mo., Saturday to Harry Griffith of Hillsboro and Miss Bessie Stevenson of this city. The ceremony was performed the same afternoon.

The bride and her friend, Miss Nellie Fitzgerald, went to St. Louis Saturday morning, being joined at De Soto by Mr. Griffith. At Union Station the party was met by Louis Brocheidey, and the trip to Clayton was made in an automobile.

Mr. Griffith was a former resident of Bismarck, having been employed as civil engineer for the Bellevue Valley Railway. For several years he has been at Hillsboro, being Highway Engineer of Jefferson County.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Stevenson and has made her home here for several years.

The wedding party returned to De Soto Sunday night, coming to Bismarck Monday in order to spend a few days with the bride's mother. Their future home will be in Hillsboro where their many friends wish them well.

Miss July Collins to Wed H. A. Gifford.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins gave a small bridge party at her home in Lenox place Tuesday afternoon to announce the engagement of her second daughter, Miss July Collins, and Humphrey A. Gifford. The engagement came as a surprise to friends of both Miss Collins and Mr. Gifford, as no inkling of the fact had gone abroad. Ten of the most intimate friends of her daughter are Mrs. Collins' guests. They are Misses Eleanor Stannard, Katherine Pierce, Katherine Parker, Grace Taylor, Julia Tyler, Junetta Wilkinson, Emily Cale, Lucille Woods and Mrs. John Young Brown, Jr.

Miss Collins is a debutante of the season just past, having been introduced as one of the three special maids at the last Velled Prophet ball. Both she and her sister, Miss Ann, are Mary Institute graduates and graduates of the Finch School in New York. Miss July was one of the special guests at the first Imperial ball this last winter.

Mr. Gifford is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. B. Gifford of 4200 Westminister place, and now is in Allentown, Pa., awaiting orders to sail for France. He is a member of the United States Ambulance Corps in the Harvard unit. He is a Harvard man of the class of 1912, and a member of the University Country and Florissant Valley Clubs of this city. Miss Collins expects to depart Thursday with Mr. Gifford's mother to visit Mr. Gifford in Allentown, and probably will remain there until he sails for France. The wedding will take place after his return from his period of service abroad.

NOTICE.

My Ice House will be open at the following hours:
From 6 to 8 A. M.
From 12 to 1 P. M.
From 6 to 8 P. M.
On Sunday from 5 to 7 A. M.
F. BUECHER-SHUTZ,
Middlebrook, Mo.

Wanted—Will buy four wool at highest market price.
W. D. FLETCHER.

Found—Last Thursday, a pair of spectacles. Inquire at this office.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, William Peroutka and Josephine Peroutka, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 8th day of June, 1916, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Iron, State of Missouri, in book 65, page 238, conveyed to Clarence F. Wescot, Trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Iron, State of Missouri, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of Section 18, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, together with improvements thereon. The south half of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 22, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing one hundred twenty (120) acres, together with improvements thereon. The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 22, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing forty (40) acres, together with improvements thereon. All of the west half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, all in Section 9, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing one hundred twenty (120) acres, more or less, together with improvements thereon. All of the west half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, all in Section 9, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing one hundred twenty (120) acres, more or less, together with improvements thereon.

Which conveyance was made to the said Clarence F. Wescot in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified; and, whereas, two of the interest notes are now past due and remain unpaid.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the courthouse, in the City of Ironton, State of Missouri, on

Tuesday, July 24th, 1917,

between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of satisfying said indebtedness and the cost of executing this trust.

CLARENCE F. WESCOT, Trustee.

Ironton, Missouri, July 6, 1917.
For further information, address C. F. Wescot, 609 Third National Bank Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, June 1, 1917, relation and to the use of B. P. Barnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Martha C. Jennerich and Maria C. Jennerich, heirs and devisees of Jacob B. Jennerich, and Maria C. Jennerich, if they, or either of them, be dead, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Barnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants

Martha C. Jennerich and Maria C. Jennerich, if living, or the unknown heirs and devisees of Jacob B. Jennerich, if they, or either of them, be dead, are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state.

It is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of said state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the year 1915, to-wit:

Lot 2 in block 25 of the Mordock Crumb Company's subdivision of parts of sections 20 and 22, township 22, north, of range 1 east, tract 8 in section 22, township 22, north, of range 1 east, containing 2.38 acres, as shown by Mordock Crumb plat book 3, page 19; all of the above described land being subject to mineral reservation made by the Mordock Coal & Iron Company, in book 23, page 21, Iron county land records—said real estate being in Iron county, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the year aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two and 31-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at which time said publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the year 1915, to-wit:

Lot 21 in block 25 of the Mordock Crumb Company's subdivision of parts of sections 20 and 22, township 22, north, of range 1 east, tract 8 in section 22, township 22, north, of range 1 east, containing 2.38 acres, as shown by Mordock Crumb plat book 3, page 19; all of the above described land being subject to mineral reservation made by the Mordock Coal & Iron Company, in book 23, page 21, Iron county land records—said real estate being in Iron county, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the year aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two and 70-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

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Lot 21 in block 25 of the Mordock Crumb Company's subdivision of parts of sections 20 and 22, township 22, north, of range 1 east, tract 8 in section 22, township 22, north, of range 1 east, containing 2.38 acres, as shown by Mordock Crumb plat book 3, page 19; all of the above described land being subject to mineral reservation made by the Mordock Coal & Iron Company, in book 23, page 21, Iron county land records—said real estate being in Iron county, Missouri.

A true copy from the record.
JESSE M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.
(SEAL) Witness my hand and official seal, this 1st day of June, 1917.
JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

SPECIAL PRICE REDUCTIONS FOR JULY!

We offer, during the remainder of July, some Big Price Cuts on the Goods that are in Demand Right Now!

FOR QUICK JULY CLEARANCE

We offer Beautiful Sport Stripe Materials in Beach Cloths and Mercerized Poplins, as follows:

The Regular 25c Qualities Special Sale, 20c Yd.
Fancy Stripes and Polka Dots, Regular 35c Grades—Special Sale, 28c Yd.

Special Bargains in Wash Skirts
Large Lot of White and Striped Wash Skirts—All New Styles.

Regular \$1.00 and 1.25 Skirts	Special Sale Price, 98c Each
" 1.50	Special Sale Price, 12.5 Each
" 2.50 Skirts, Heavier and Finer Materials	Special Sale Price, 1.85 Each
" 2.50 Skirts	Special Sale Price, 2.00 Each
" 3.75 Skirts, Finest Mercerized Panamas	Special Sale Price, 2.98 Each

Special Lot. 1 Dozen Ladies' White Wash Skirts, sold from \$1.25 to 1.50, slightly soiled. Sale Price, while they last, 60c each.

Ladies' Summer Suits

Panamas, Cool Cloths and Poplins, Regular Prices \$8 to \$10 each, placed on sale in one lot. Choice for \$4.98

Ladies' Fancy Wash Dresses, Assorted Sizes and Colors, that sold from \$5.00 to \$8.50—Special Sale Price to close out, \$2.50

Ladies' Palm Beach Suits, \$10.00 Values Sale Price, \$5.00

SHIRTWAIST BARGAINS

Fine White Lawu Waists, Lace or Embroidery Trimmed—Newest Styles—Regular \$1.25 Waists for 98c. Regular \$1.50 and 1.75 Waists for \$1.25

WE are selling Staple Prints—Percales, Gingham and Domestic—at Less than Present Wholesale Cost, and Wise Housewives will do well to purchase their supplies while our present Stock lasts, as Higher Prices Later On Are Inevitable.

FOR BATHING GOODS

Come to our Store. We have a Large Stock for Ladies, Men and Boys in Bathing Suits, Caps and Shoes. Also TENNIS SLIPPERS and SHOES, Tennis Balls and Rackets, at Popular Prices.

Mr. Man, Come in and put on one of our MOHAIR or "COOL CLOTH" SUITS and be Comfortable. They are right Up-to-the-Minute in style, and you will get your Money's Worth in Comfort in one day's wearing.

Prices range from \$7.50 to \$12.00 per Suit.
CRASH (Wash) PANTS—fine for Hot Weather—at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per Pair.

During July

We will Sell TWELVE POUNDS OF BEST GRANULATED SUGAR FOR ONE DOLLAR, with each purchase of any other Goods amounting to \$2.

We are still selling Lenox and Silk Laundry Soap at the old price of 5c a Bar.

Also, Good Safety Matches at 5c a Box, which is a mighty good buy.

If you do not use RED-TOP Flour, join the big host who do. Red-Top is no higher than other flours, but BETTER.

LOPEZ STORE CO.